

ABSTRACT

The flame-retardant polyamide composition of the present invention comprises (A) 20 to 80% by weight of an aromatic polyamide, composed of recurring units of dicarboxylic acid component unit and diamine component unit, the former composed of 30 to 100% by mol of a terephthalic acid component unit and 0 to 70% by mol of an aromatic dicarboxylic acid component unit other than terephthalic acid and/or 0 to 70% by mol of a C_4 - C_{26} aliphatic dicarboxylic acid component unit and the latter composed of an aliphatic diamine component unit and/or an alicyclic diamine component unit; and having an MFR of 40 to 300g/10 minutes, determined at a load of 2,160g and temperature of 10°C plus melting point, and melting point exceeding 290°C; (B) 5 to 50% by weight of an inorganic reinforcing agent,

(C) 5 to 40% by weight of a bromine-based flame retardant, containing at least one type of polybrominated styrene obtained by polymerization of brominated styrene, and (D) 0.1 to 10% by weight of an antimony-containing compound and/or zinc-containing compound oxide, wherein the polyamide composition has flame retardancy equivalent to V-0 determined in accordance with the UL-94 specification, and the bromine-based flame retardant has a number-average particle size of less than 0.90 μ m in the polyamide composition, when it is pelletized.

The present invention can give an electric or electronic device member excellent in toughness and resistance to heat.

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